RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1892.

WANT FREE DELIVERY

OF MAILS IN THE KURAL DISTRICTS.

The Postmaster-General Replies to Mr. Henderson's Inquiry in Reference to Special Mail Facilities.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27 .- Mr. Henderson of North Carolina, chairman of the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, is in receipt of many suggestions from persons in different sections of the country in regard to a free-delivery system in rural disa The committee has already granted hearings to persons interested in the matter, and some claim that the small amount appropriated for experimental surposes has been expended in testing the system in villages, the interested in this work has written to theirman Honderson to the effect that if congress would appropriate \$1,000,000 for the conditions of male in the model districts. delivery of mails in the rural districts twelve months the service would not

v become self-supporting but would bee a source of revenue to the Government.
I wish I thought it would," said Mr. Henson, discussing the matter. "Any new
sight in the Government service that would
to its revenue or area. to its revenue or even become seif-sup-SUBCIAL MAIL PACILITIES.

Postmaster-General has replied to the The Postmaster-General has replied to the bury of Hon. James S. Henderson, chairm of Committee on Postofflees and Postofflees, regarding the appropriations for special of facilities. After giving in detail the outit paid for services since 1879, the total ng \$2,722,723, the Postmaster-Licheral says. The practice of compensating a few railroads on a higher basis than others rendering the e or more satisfactory services has been comes more perplexing to the de-and hurtful to the general service sent is a check to extension of the fast system in sections where it would work benefits. If railroad schedules are arranged and the time somewhat in-Postmaster-General thinks that year the mail service on the route New York via Washington and Wil-N. C. Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Jacksonville, Fla., and the West Indies be revolutionized. This route would become truly a fast mail route in the that similar unsubsidized service exists

REPORTED PAVORABLY.

sub-committee of the House Commit-the election of President and Viceresident to-day reported favorably with some ndments the resolution of Mr. Crane stating December 31st for March 4th as commencement and termination of the sal terms of senators and representatives Mr. Crane ngress and providing that the meeting of Congress shall be held annual meeting of the first Monday in January, and also sub-stituting April 30th for March 4th as the date of the commencement and limitation of the m of President and Vice-President, commutates will hold a meeting next ay to consider the resolution. The lay to consider the resolution. will endeavor to have an early day appointed for the consideration of the Chapman resolution in regard to the election of I nited States senators by the people. WASRINGTON NOTES.

The Speaker laid before the House to-day a communication from Secretary Eikins sub-mitting an estimate of an appropriation of \$16,810 for battle lines and sites for tablets at and for making, locating and preserving the lines of the battle of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia at An

and of the Army of Northern virginia at Antietam.

The President has declined to grant a pardon to C. A. Gilder, of Texas, convicted of violating the postal laws.

Mysers, Payne, Reed, Burrows, McKenna and Palaett, composing the minority of the Ways and Means Committee, submitted to the House to-day their report in opposing the placing of bindery twine on the free list, as proposed by the milerity of the committee.

Behring sea agents are nearing the end of their work, and will probably adjourn next week. As they meet behind closed doors and observe the utmost secrecy, it is impossible to assert positively what condusions have been reached by them so far, but it is rumored that they have agreed anumimously that penagic sealing should be stopped,

The Speaker announced the appointment of Hon. Barnes Compton as a consulting trustee of the Reform School for boys in the

trustee of the Reform School for boys in the District of Columbia.

(In motion of Mr. Smith (delegate from Arizona) a bill was passed embodying a resolution of the Arizona Territorial Legislature providing for Arizona's exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition. The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill, etc.

Mr. Miller, of Wisconsin, moved that the number of Indian agents be reduced from filly eight to twenty-eight. He said that the diovernment should reduce expenses in the

Government should reduce expenses in the Indian service. The money for the Indians was not used for them. That was the trouble. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Rowers, of California, offered an amendment providing for the detail of army offerers to get as Indian arents when yacan-

dicers to get as Indian agents when vacanoccurred hereafter.

cess occurred considerable discussion.

Mr. Stockdale, of Mississippi, favored the amendment. It would provide places for army officers and would give them something

Pickler, of South Dakota said the Indian and not be civilized with bayonets and odd not be thrown together with the thers. To do so would demoralize both. Mr. Simpson of Kansas, then Isunehed the in genuine Alliance style, and said that a was the first time he had heard an excuse his was the first time he had heard an excuse dered for the maintenance of an army in his country. This was a golden opportunity to give the army employment for which their direction entirely fitted them. It was an maily opportune occasion for the Democrats or retrench expenditures, and he doubted whether they would have a better if any hance hereafter in view of the mistakes hey had made and their disagreements on thal questions. Here was a chance to lop off fivelight Indian agents and save the large sum paid in salaries. A splendid a golden in paid in salaries. A splendid a golden heir pledges of economy.

AN AGREEMENT.

AN AGREEMENT.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, proposed that the army officers detailed as Indian agents should be under the orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Agreed to. The amendment of Mr. Bowers, of California, was agreed to.—Si to 42—but Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, raised the point of no quorum, Mr. Wilson, of Washington, said it was evident a cuorum was present. Mr. Bynum, the chairman, said: "The Chair cannot count a Guorum, The members must do their own. The members must do their own oting." Applause on the Democratic side, allers were appointed, and after thirty min-tes devoted to bringing in the laward mem-ers a quorum was developed and the Bowers

mendment was agreed to -125 to s...
Mr. Lynd, of Minnesota, cautioned the House against the absolute haste in changing the entire military and Indian service. Another vital matter was that army officers were under military control, and were not subject to civil proeedings at law. In the event of defalcations hey could not be properly prosecuted. A ourt-martial would only deprive them of

Mr. Wilson, of Washington, deprecated the change made by the commission. It was a langerous thing to merge the army and the ladian service. He read extracts from a report of Brigadier-General Miles covering the civil administration of Indiana affairs deprecating any military control ndian agencies.

Mr. Peels (Democrat), of Arkansas, in charge of the bill, gave notice that he would ak for a separate vote when the bill came

Brockinridge, of Kentucky, favored the amendment and did not think it was a dangerous precedent.

not allow the opportunity to pass without warning the House of the effect of placing the Indian service under military control. It was against the judgment of every one familiar with the Indian question. It was flying right in the face of the views held by the Indian in the face of the views held by the indian Commissioners past and present. A running crisp debate then followed, touching the interference of Indian agents in politics, and the House was in considerable confusion, Messrs. Simpson, Pickler, Butler and Crain all talking at once. The Chair rapped vigorous with the gavel and the House finally constant down.

ons with the gavel and the House finally quieted down.

Mr. Butier, of Icwa, then asserted that Indian agents not only got leave, but they got orders from the Indian office to engage in political business for the benefit of the Republi-

oan party.

Mr. Pickler stoutly denied that this was true, and said that there were no officers more conscientious or more able than the Indian agents. For one he was tired of this soldier worship. The military was looked up to in veneration. A military officer was higher than any other man in the estimation of many

A LIVELY SPAT. Mr. Crain: "You think all Indian agents

Mr. Pickler retorted that they were as good if not better than army officers. He would not worship at the shrine of military power. Mr. Crain: "That's the reason you voted

Mr. Pickler replied that he did not vote for the Force bill, but that was because he was

Mr. Lynch, of Wisconsin, offered and the committee adopted an amendment provid-ing that all school houses erected hereafter shall be built on Indian reservations, or as

shall be built on Indian reservations, or as near the boundary lines as possible.

Mr. Smith, delegate from Arizons, arraigned the policy of the Government in dealing with the Indian. He should be made to work and to earn his own living. If he found he could do this better by education, then he would take that method to take care of himself.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, said he knew very little about the Indian, but that he could no longer be left to himself. The Indian was to become a part of the human race by absorption. The great gulf strotching between the Indian and the white man should be bridged. The bridge must be large enough to bring The bridge must be large enough to bring not only a portion, but all the Indians. We should educate them. The country was large enough and sensible enough to educate them. enough and sensible enough to educate them. They should have the same idea of liberty, civilization and progress, and the House should not fail in the glorious work already begun. He proposed an amendment increasing the appropriation for Indian schools \$300,000. Lost, 82 to 41.

Without action on the bill the committee to the formula of the formula

rose and the House adjourned until Monday.

The President Spends a Quiet Day. NonFolk, Va., Feb. 27.—The day at Virginia Beach has been a stormy one. The northeaster is still holding its own. For the northeaster is still holding its own. For the most part the President has kept indoors, most part the Fresident has kept indoors, with the exception of half an hour this morning, when, in company with Mrs. Dimmick, he took a brisk walk. Just before dinner he was waited upon by Fresident Woodard, Judge Fortlock and other members of the Capital Ragged Island Hunting Club, and with them made arrangements for ducking. The party will start at 5:30 o'clock Monday morning and it is expected to return Monday morning, and it is expected to return Wednesday morning. If the sport should be good and the President's engagements will permit he may make another trip to the island Friday and Saturday. While the President is gone the other members of his party may make a visit to the navy-yard at Ports. mouth. To-morrow will be quietly spent at the hotel where every arrangement has been made by Mr. Crittenden for the welfare of his distinguished guest.

Powderly Creates a Sensation.

HALELTON, Pa., Feb. 27.—General Master Workman Powderly has issued an appeal dated from here to the laboring men of the State asking them to crush the Reading conspiracy. It has created great excitement among the forty thousand mine workers, and many of them assert that all that is needed now is a leader. Powderly's closing sentence has caused a sensation. Let us ascertain whether sorting to ... What he means exactly no-body knows. There is no demonstration of violence yet, but the people are aroused.

Mr. Springer III Quay Better,

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—Chairman Springer, of the Ways and Mesns Committee, is confined to his bed by illness. He has symptoms of the grip and these are aggravated by overwork. Mr. Springer has been engaged for several weeks in the preparation of his report on the Free Wool bill, and the mental strain incident to this has proved a general strain. severe strain.

Senator Quay has improved rapidly at his

country place in Fiorlds and word has been received that he will be back in Washington

Pennsylvanians Indorse Cleveland.

Carlisher, Pa., Feb. 27.—The Democratic county committee met here this morning, and after a hot contest by the anti-Pattison people, elected the following delegates to the State convention Hon, F. E. Beltzhoover, of Carlisle, Joseph Best, East Pennsboro, D. R. P. Kegerreis, Newton; Calvin Clendenin, Levi Balling, Mifflin, and George W. Paxton, Diskinger. Grover Cleveland was indorsed for Presi-

dent by a small majority.

A Frenk of Nature.

NASHVILLE, TEXA., Feb. 27.—A strange creature was pardoned yesterday by Goveror Buchanan on the application of thirteen divisions, who declared their inability to determine what sex the convict is, and that there is no suitable place to confine her or it. The convict's name is Hannah Baz, aged nineteen, and to all appearances, so far as hands, face and feet go, is that of a woman. Hannah was dressed as a man, but objected to being placed with other convicts.

No Hope for the Stranded Steamer.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—A telegram was received at the Treasury Department to-day from Superintendent Rich at Hog Island, Va., stating that the waves are washing over the Spanish vessel Albino. Her decks are under water, her cargo is washing ashore and he sees no hope of saving the vessel, which he jears will become a total wreek. he tears will become a total wreck.

A Dastardly Deed.

NEWPORT, ARK., Feb. 27 .- A sad tragedy occurred Thursday night near here. A couple named Mr. Swearingen and Miss Bartley were married in the afternoon and were visited by a charivari party during the night.

Afthe mob called upon the newly married couple to appear, and as they refused to do so some one shot through the window filling.

so some one shot through the window, filling the bride's head with buckshot and fatally wounding her. The identity of the shooter is not known.

Boles and Palmer Named.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 27.-Senator Allison, of Iowa, in an interview to day said that in his opinion Governor Boies, if nominated for President by the Democrats, could not carry his own State. If the choice of the convention is a Western man Senator Allison said he believed the men would be Boies and

Garza's Relatives Arrested.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 27.—Antonio Gonzales, the father in-law of Garza, the revolutionary leader arrived here this morning from his ranch in Neuces county. He was accompanied by Thomas Garza, brother of the revolutionist. Both were immediately placed under arrest, charged with violation of the United tates neutrality laws.

The Needham-Ryan Fight.

NEW OBLEANS, Feb. 27 .- Large numbers of sporting men are arriving on every train to witness the Needham-Ryan fight on Monday

A special cable dispatch from Rio Janeiro Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, said he could

A DAEOTA WARNING.

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A Special choic dispatch from the Janeto Says the greatest uncasiness exists throughout the republic. It is reported that there are not less than 2,500 men under arms who are opposed to the Government.

LILLIE JOHNSON BAILED

ON ACCOUNT OF HER ILL HEALTH.

The Court Says it is Evident That the Defendant Aided and Abetted in the Awful Crime-The Ball.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 27.-Judge Dubose admitted Lillie Johnson to bail in the sum of \$10,000 on the ground that her health was being impaired by confinement in the jaii.

Miss Johnson has been incarcerated since January 26th, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Miss Freda Ward by Alice

The Judge, in his ruling, says, in part: "The Court is clearly of the opinion that the proof is evident that the defendant aided and abetted in the commission of the crime with which she and her co-defendant are charged—

which she and her co-defendant are charged—
a crime the most shocking and malignant
ever perpetrated by woman.

"It appears from the proof taken in this
proceeding that the defendant, Johnson, has
been in precarious health since a mere child;
that she suffers continuously with headache
and often with nervous prostration, and the
confinement in the atmosphere of the prison
would no doubt greatly aggravate her malady
and thereby endanger her life.

and thereby endanger her life.

'For this reason and this reason alone the court will admit the defendant to bail."

Miss Johnson immediately left the court-room and entered a carriage, which awaited her outside, accompanied by her father and brother. The party were driven to their home on Vance street, where they arrived at

The bail bond was signed by Dr. H. L. Williford and Martin Keily, after which Miss Johnson was released from custody.

Miss Johnson was carried into the court-room this morning and as the judge began to read she became very nervous. His Honor denounced the crime as one of the most diabolical that it had ever been his province to

When these words were uttered in the under-like tones of Judge Dubose Lillie Johan shrank down in her chair and a cry escaped her lips.

The next proceeding in this case will be the trial of Alice Mitchell for lunacy, which will not take place for several weeks.

"FARMER" EDMUNDS TENACITY.

He Didn't Hear Another Member Speaking. A Good Sinp at Reed.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.-[Special.]-In the Democratic cancus the other night an amusing incident occurred, which somewhat amusing incident occurred, which somewhat embarrassed "Farmer" Edmunds. He arose and addressed the Chair at the same time that Mr. English, of Connecticut, asked recognition. There was a good deal of confusion at the time, and both men thought they were recognized. Mr. Edmunds began a speech, and because of the confusion spoke very loudly. Mr. English, who is extremely deaf, also proceed to speak, but in a low tone of voice. He had not proceeded far when be because disgusted at the noise prevailing, as became disgusted at the noise prevailing, as all the members were laughing at the rival speakers. Mr. English grew indignant, and remarking that he had supposed he was addressing a Democratic caucus and not a meeting of blackguards he strode up the aisle evidently with the intention of leaving a meeting of blackguards he strode up the aisle, evidently with the intention of leaving the House. He walked up the very aisle on the edge of which stood Farmer Edmunds still going ahead with his speech. Mr. English observing that Mr. Edmunds was speaking and supposing that he was the culprition of the "Farmer." so it is you who have been raising all this disturbance."

Farmer Edmunds with one of his most complainant smiles and Igenial bows replied:
"Why, Governor, I didn't know I was speaking in your time," "and I didn't know I was

ing in your time." and I didn't know I was speaking in yours," added Mr. English as he staked out, while the members roared with

laughter. Representative Bynum, of Indiana, with a straight before the bar of the House and repremanded by Speaker Reed in the last Congress because of his persistent fighting against Reed's method of counting a quorum, against Reed's method of counting a quorum, got in a good one upon his old political enemy to-day. Mr. Braum occupied the chair during the consideration of the Indian bill. The pending question was on the adoption of some amendment. On a vive voce vote the Chair pronounced for the ayes. A division was had and less than a quorum voted. Tellers were demanded. Reed, without rising, remarked:

"It is experient there is a quorum present." It is apparent there is a quorum present."
"Yes," replied Mr. Bynum from the chair,

"it is apparent there is a quorum present, but the members must do their own voting; he Chair cannot vote them." The anti-Harrison senators are still earnestly

pushing their organization, but the opinion of the most capable Republican leaders is that the President will be renominated. He wields the patronage, and that is a power in the Republican party.

WILL STICK TO DEMOCRACY.

Georgia Alliance Men Resolve Not to Leave the Old Party for the New. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 27,-The majority of

the Georgia Alliance men will not desert the Democratic for the People's party. This was demonstrated at a big. Alliance meeting held

demonstrated at a big Alliance meeting held in Covington to day.

The speakers were Congressman L. F. Livingston, president of the Georgia Alliance, N. A. Wilson, vice-president of the Alliance (both of whem have just returned from the St. Louis Conference), and Fx.State Senator Z. T. Zachary, a prominent Alliance man. All the speakers declared it would be folly for the farmers, who compose a majority of the Democratic party, to leave it for the new party, whose main strength lies with the Republicans in the West and Northwest. In referring to the election of Crisp, Mr. Livingston said that the election forever sealed the doom of Grover Cleveland and gave him the advantage over him. He quoted the words of Ignatius Donnelly, who said the new order of things would wipe out the color line in the South, and asked a number of line in the South, and asked a number of negroes in the audience if they wanted to eat and sleep with the whites. "No No No " negroes in the audience it they watted to est and sleep with the whites. "No No! No!" they yelled, while they applauded. He said it the negroes wanted to follow Gimore, who was a foreign Georgian and a deserter from the English army, they could do so, but if they did he hoped God would have mercy on

their ignorant souls.

A resolution was adopted at the close of the meeting to the effect that there was no longer any doubt as to Livingston's Democracy, al-though it had been doubted in the past, and declaring it to be the duty of all true Aliuance men to stand with him in the Democratic

Didn't Know it was Loaded.

Bristol. Tenn., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—This morning about 10 o'clock a most deplorable accident happened at Speci's Forry, a small village about forty miles from Bristol, on the S. A. & O. raifroad. The accident occuring at Brusher's handle factory. Two youths named Mark Davis and Melvin Hess were in their room with several friends. Hess picked up Davis' pistol, a 33-calibre, and playfully pointed it at his friend. The weapon was discharged, the ball entering young Davis' right temple. The poor boy gasped, "Mel, you have killed me," and expired. The boys had been life-long friends and were born and reared at Bloomingdale, in this county. The reared at Bloomingdale, in this county. The killing was purely accidental. The deceased was a son of Andrew Davis.

New York, Feb. 27 .- One of the steerage passengers on the steamer City of Chicago is passengers on the steamer city of Chicago is ill with small-pox. The cabin passengers were allowed to land this morning, but the steerage passengers were detained for vacination.

To Check Smuggling. Madrin, Feb. 27.-To check smuggling, which has largely increased of late, the Gov-ernment has established two fiscal scores, one of ten and the other twenty-five miles broad along the French frontier.

RIOTING IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Strikers and Their Sympathizers Prevent the Street Cars' Operations.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 27.-Indianapolis is in a riotous state to-day. Mayor Sullivan, at early hour, changed his policy, it is thought, owing to popular clamor, and ordered the police to assist the company in its ordered the police to assist the company in its endeavor to run the cars. At 6 o'click three cars were started out of the New Jersey street stables, each car having five or six policemen aboard. They reached Washington street in safety, but were hooted along the line by the strikers' sympathizers.

A large crowd had assembled at the Louisiana-street stables, the objective point of the cars. When the first car reached this point the strikers attacked it and soon had it in the carter. Then the police becam to make arguing the strikers at the care of the care.

the strikers attacked it and soon had it in the gutter. Then the police began to make arrests. Two patrol wagons went to the station-house loaded. After a hard effort the car was placed on the track and run to the stable. Another car was started north from Louisiana street, and when it reached Washington street thousands of people, including strikers, their sympathizers and those whose wishes were with the company, were in its wake.

The police preceded the car, endeavoring to seep the track clear by throwing strikers and their sympathizers right and left. When the car reached the corner of Pennsylvania and Washington streets the strikers closed in on the car and soon had it across the track and

the car and soon had it across the track and to mules unhitched. Here the car remained

for twenty minutes, when the police once more got it on the track.

At 9:15 the car has just started up Pennsylvania street and the crowd followed it. Washington street was thronged with people during the time this scene was being enacted, and unless some arbitrary action is taken it is feared that the results of the strike will be most disastrons. most disastrous.

At 11 o'clock James Madison, a driver, was attacked by the mob at the Louisiana-street

stables and almost besten to death. Rhody Shiel, a prominent business man. interfered and by making a speech succeeded in quelling the rioters and Madison was finally rescued alive, but in a terrible condition.

The saloons in the neighborhood of the Louisiana-street barns are closed, and the

mayor is likely to issue an order closing all the saloons in the city. Some of the mob are drinking freely. The cars have been stoned, and one policeman was injured by being struck with a large rock.

EX-RECORDER TROTTER DEAD.

He Held the Most Lucrative District Office Under Mr. Cleveland.

DEDHAM, MASS., Feb. 27.-James M. Trotter, one of the best-known colored men in this section of the State, died last night. He was recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia under President Cleveland. He was a veteran of the civil war. He was forty-eight

Mr. Trotter was recorder of deeds here for about four years, succeeding Mr. Matthews and preceding Mr. Bruce. Mr. Trotter served in the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts infantry during the war, first as sergeant-major and then as lieutenant, and during his sojourn here made many friends.

A LAND OF DEAD AND DYING.

Experience of a Correspondent in Russia's Stricken District.

LONDON, Feb. 27 .- A correspondent who has been visiting, in company with Count Tolstoi, the famine-stricken districts of Samara says that the free tables of food are mara says that the free tables of food are crowded with starving applicants, who look like living skeletons. A peasant who appealed to Tolstoi for aid said that his father and ather bad last died of start at in. In every seend house people can be found dead or dying, and the sick go without attention, as there is not more than one doctor to every 8,000 people.

Shocked to Death. New York, Feb. 27.—Harry Williams, six-teen years old, met with an extraordinary death by an electric shock last night. Young Williams was talking to a number of friends, who were standing near a pole which supported a number of electric light wires. It was noticed that Harry had a portion of an iron hoop in his hand, with which he would occasionally strike the pole. Suddenly, and without the slightest warning, Williams sprang forward, at the same time uttering a piercing shriek. Then he sank motionless upon the sidewalk, and sank motionless upon the sidewalk, and when picked up he was found to be dead. The only mark found upon the body when it the only mark found upon the body when it was examined was a burn on the hand which had held the hoop. It is thought there must have been a leakage in the electric wire on the pole, and that the moment of contact of the how's iron hoop with the pole he must have either stepped into some water or upon another piece of iron and thus completed the circuit.

Will Chief Justice Fuller Resign? CHICAGO, LLL. Feb. 27.—A special to the Evening News from Washington says: Probably for the first time in the history of the United States supreme bench the Chief Justice is thinking seriously of the Chief Justice is thinking seriously of resigning. In all probability should a Demo-cratic President be elected this year Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller will shortly after the inauguration of the new President tender his resignation, and as soon as the vacancy is supplied Mr. Fuller will return with his family to Chicago.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27, When Chief Justice Fuller's attention was called to-night to the statement that he intended to resign he laughed heartily over the matter, and good naturedly remarked that it was simply ridiculous, and there was no foundation whatever for such a statement.

The Judge Failed to Appear. Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—Judge Boar-man, of Louisians, who failed to respond yes-terday to the summons of the sub-committee of the House Committee on Judiciary, to answer charges against his official characlooking to impeachment, did appear before the sub-committee y and an adjournment was taken until Monday, when the sub-committee will again meet in the expectation that Judge Boarman will put in an appearance. If he does not respond on that day the sub-committee will probably recommend to the full commit-tee that preliminary steps towards his impeachment be taken.

The Spread of Typhus in New York, New York, Feb. 27.—Jacob and Meyer Shapiro, the children of the proprietor of the boarding house No. 5 Essex street, at which the Russian immigrants were stopping, were found this morning to have developed typhus fever and were sent to the Riverside Hospital.

An Italian Cabinet Crisis. ROME, Feb. 27.—The ministers of the treasury and of posts and telegraphs are expected to resign and a cabinet crisis is imminent.

Telegraphic Brevities, Exports of gold from New York for the

week ending yesterday was \$2,892,426; silver, \$366,600. Imports of gold, \$497,847; silver,

A protest against the sale of intoxicating liquous at the World's Fair has been entered by Grand Chief Templar Frost, of the Rhode Island Lodge of Good Templars.

The Ministerial Council of Russia is expected to immediately issue a decree removing the prohibition placed some time ago on the export of corn from the Cancasus. The question of the export of oats will be post-

Prince Ferdinand has given orders that all court festivities be suspended, owing to the assassination of Dr. Vulkovitch, the Bulgarian agent at Constantinople. There is great indignation throughout Bulgaria on account of the crime.
At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a gas explosion occurred in the pottery works of Knowles, Taylor & Knowles, of East Liver-pool, O., and three men were fatally hurt. The works were partially demolished.

THE KAISER'S COOLNESS

HAD QUIETING EFFECT ON THE MOB.

Oscar Wilde and His New Play Create Much Comment - Wreck of the Forest Queen-Foreign Affairs.

BERLIN, Feb. 27 .- The city to-day is far more tranquil than it has been for two days past. Up to this hour-3:30 P. M. there have been no disorders. The authorities have much better control and several small gatherings were easily dispersed. The streets are crowded, but the people are animated chiefly with curiosity to look upon the destruction wrought by the mobs. The police are vigilant, and though no further disturbances are anticipated, they keep the crowds moving and will allow of the holding of no meetings on the streets.

Throughout the morning and the early part of the afternoon small gatherings were continually forming in the Unter den Linden and in the square between the museum and the castle. The police speedily dispersed them, meeting with no resistance to speak of, and prevented any obstruction to traffic. The crowd attempted to hold no large meeting. When the guard was changed at the castle the crowd which generally gathers to look upon that ceremony was to-day much smaller than

The impression continues to gain ground that the troubles of Thursday and yesterday that the troubles of Thursday and yesterday were not due entirely to the Socialists nor to the resident workingmen of the city. It is of course impossible in Berlin, as in other places, to conduct building operations in the cold weather, and the result is that thousands of men have to submit to long periods of enforced idleness. The same conditions prevail in the labor markets throughout Germany. with the result that large numbers of work-ingmen have flocked to the capital, where they found their position worse than if they remained at home.

There is in Berlin a certain class that only There is in Berlin a certain class that only want an opportunity to pillage to take advantage of it, and to them can be attributed much of the trouble that has caused so much excitement here. No doubt many workingmen, some of whom were Socialists, took part in the rioting, but it is believed that when the truth is known the rough and lawless element will be found to have been mostly to blame for the pillaging of shops, the breaking of windows and other acts of disorder. It is thought that one effect of the demonstrations, however, will be that efforts will be made to furnish work to the unemployed. Already the social Democratic members of the

ready the social Democratic members of the municipal council have proposed that a special meeting of that body be held to discuss an urgent motion that employment should be found for the needy by starting public works.

THE KAISER'S COOLNESS. The action of the Emperor in making his appearance yesterday when the streets were filled with the excited populace is highly commended. It is certain that he created a good impression on the mob as he rode through the Unter den Linden. His Majesty through the Unter den Linden. His Majesty betrayed no consciousness that he was in any danger of personal violence from his excited subjects. He rode along smoking a cigarette and conversing calmly with the aide who accompanied him. He was as cool and collected as though no event of unusual occurrence had taken place, and he repeatedly touched his military cap in response to the "Hochs" with which he was greeted. The crowd was so dense along the Emperor's route that there was only a narrow line for the horses to pass through and the people crowded close upon the animals' heels. Even the roughs were moved to openly expressed admiration at the coolness of the Emperor.

To day the press censor of Berlin has pre-

To-day the press censor of Berlin has prevented anything of an alarming nature from being telegraphed abroad. In view of this probability the correspondent of the United Press caused his dispatch covering the above details to be filed at an office outside of Berlin, thus evading the censorship.

The authorities say that about 200 persons are in custody, but this number does not include any of those arrested secretly on the charge of "Lex Majeste," nor does it include the arrests made last night in various parts of the city upon information obtained after the riots had ceased. riots had ceased.

THE KAISER'S SPITE,

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the coolness of the Government in Berlin is due to an attempt to minimize the extent of the disorder. The correspondent adds that all telegrams decreases aftending the German press scribing in terms offending the German press censors have been refused transmission at the telegraph offices and the revised accounts of the excesses of Thursday could not be wired. The correspondent's own message breaks off abruptly in the middle of a sentence describing Friday's scenes.

WEECK OF THE FOREST QUEEN. Story of Captain Lawson, the Only Survivor,

Fourteen Lives Lost.

London, Feb. 27 .- Fourteen persons lost their lives by the sinking of the steamer Forest Queen, which was run down by the steamer Loughbrow off Flamborough yester-

Captain Lawson, of the Forest Queen, re-Captain Lawson, of the Forest Queen, reports that it was 9:30 Wednesday night
when the Loughbrow, which was loaded with
coal crushed into the Forest Queen's starboard quarter, cutting her in two. The
Forest Queen immediately filled. Attempts
were made to clear away the boats, but the steamer went down before the davits could be

Captain Lawson was carried down with the Captain Lawson was carried down with the vessel. He says he felt her strike on the bottom and then rebound. He became entangled in the rigging and thought he would drown before he could tree himself. After a mest desperate struggle, however, he managed to disengage himself and at once arose to the surface. He swam to some floating wreckage, on which he supported himself and shouted for help. He was heard by those on the Loughbrow, which bore down on him. A Loughbrow, which bore down on him. A rope was thrown to him and he was hauled on board the steamer after being affoat for half or the steamer after being about for half an hour. Two boats from the Loughbrow cruised around the spot where the Forest Queen had sunk until morning. They saw nothing of the others who were on board the ill-fated steamer. The Loughbrow is seri-ously damaged. Owing to a heavy fog she lost har ingring and only arrived at Growthy ously damaged. Owing to a heavy fog she lost her bearings and only arrived at Grimsby

THE TALK OF LONDON.

Oscar Wilde's Remarks on the Presentation of His New Play.

London, Feb. 27.-Oscar Wilde with his cynical society play, "Lady Windermere's Fan," which was produced on Saturday night Fan," which was produced on Saturday night last at St. James Theatre, has made himself the talk of the busiest theatrical week for many months. The critics almost unanimously condemn the play. They say that the piot lacks novelty and that the principal scene is palpably cribbed from "The School for Scandal." The lines, however, are very elever, and people in society will rush to see the play as they did on the first night, when the most brilliant audience that has gathered for years in the St. James Theatre assembled to witness the work.

assembled to witness the work.

At the end of the play on the first night a small section of the audience called for Oscar Wilde. He stalked before the curtain smoking a cigarette. Between the whils he delivered what the presspenceally pronounces. delivered what the press generally pronounces a most insolent and conceited speech. He complacently descanted upon the merits of his play and said he was glad that the audience was able to appreciate it. The actors

and actresses were patronizingly approved for the help they had given.

Mr. Wilde was adorned with one of the newly invented electric green boutonnieres, as were also his followers in the stalls. This new adornment is apparently to replace the sunflower, the emblem for so long a time of Mr. Wilde and his esthetic craze.

THAT SILVER CANARD.

What Acting Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding Says on the Subject. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.-The report

that Great Britain has consented to take part in an international monetary conference, and has indicated that the Bank of England is willing to hold one-fifth of its revenue in silver, is denied at the Treasury Department in the most positive terms, and one prominent official made no attempt to conceal his opinion that the present agitation of the question is for the sole purpose of influencing favorable action on Senator Teller's bill now before the Senate providing for an international conference, and thereby effecting a postponement of action at this session of Congress on the question of free silver. General Spaulding, the acting Secretary of the Treasury, who is certainly well informed on the subject, was asked this afternoon if it is true that Great Britain indicated its willingness to participate in a monetary conference. "I have no information of such action on the part of Great Britain," he said, "and I do not believe the report." and has indicated that the Bank of England

the report."
"Isn't there anything you can say on the subject for the benefit of the public?" he was

asked.

"No, I think not," he answered. "There's nothing to say about it, simply because there's really nothing in it. You see, I can't say what I don't know."

It is learned from other sources of unquestioned reliability that there has been no material change in the situation on this question since the opening of this session of Congress, when the President in his annual message on the subject of bimetallism said:

"I have endeavored by the use of official and unofficial agencies to keen a close observation of the spirit of public sentiment in Europe on this question and have not found it to be such as to juffify me in proposing an international conference."

the toe statement that lingland is to "open the India mints to silver" is absurd, as that privilege has existed in India for years.

One of the most brilliant entertainments, which will mark the closing of the social season, was a delightful needle threading party given by Miss Mary Johnson in honor of her niece, Miss Ariadne Johnson, and Miss Lyle Jones, of New York, at the residence, 404 west Main street.

west Main street.

11The parlors were beautifully/decorated with flowers, palms and growing plants, which added attractiveness to the enjoyable event. Premptly at 9 o'clock the interesting and exciting contest began. After an earnest effort upon the parts of the participants, Miss frene Langhorne was declared the successful contestant for the ladies' prize, which was a handsome writing dask.

handsome writing desk.

Mr. Rutherfoord Rose won the gentlemen's prize—a beautiful solid silver match case.

At ten o'clock an elegant and bountiful col-

At ten o clock an elegant and countrie collation was served.

Those present were Miss Lyle Jones, in an exquisite blue crepe de chine gown Miss Ariadne Johnson becomingly attired in a Nile green crepe de chine; Miss Mary Johnson, elegant black silk, diamond ornaments; Misses Bessie Pace, Alice Burwell, Emma Barksdale, Bessie Carrington, Irene Langhorne, Bessie Martin, Maggie Ferguson, Maude Stringfellow, Mary Williams, Ella Cocke, Nellie Boykin, Lulie Powers, Louise Allen Mayo, Sallie Talbott, Alys Connally, Mary Fegram, Parke Bagby, Engie Tennant, Mrs. B. Tennant, Mary Jones, Ellen Bruce.

The gentlemen present were Messrs, Archer Anderson, Henry Paskerville, Stewart Lottier, Ed. Christian, Robert Blankenship, Preston Noland, Brooke Doswell, Wilon was served.

art Lettier, Ed. Christian, Robert Blankenship, Preston Noland, Brooke Doswell, William R. Johnston, C. B. Antrim, Minor
Lewis, Alexander Cameron, V. E. Baskerville, Beirne Blair, P. R. Blanchard,
Richmond Maury, F. R. Scott, Jr., F. Sterna,
Jr., Jack Gregory, H. L. Cabell, R. T. Arrington, R. Rose, Allen Talbott, R. G. Pegram,
George Pegram, P. Mörris, Ormond Young,
Churchhill Young, Willie Ryan, Philip A.
Powers and A. P. Moon.

The reception committee of the active members of the Young Men's Christian Association net last night to make the necessary arrangements for the mass meeting for men, to be field at the Mozart Academy at 3.30 clock this afternoon. It was decided that all the members of the committee will act as ushers on that occasion. Special efforts have been made to secure a large chorus of efficient been made to secure a large chorus of emclete male voices, which will be conducted by Mr. Horace F. Smith, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association. There will also be some fine singing by the male quartette, consisting of Messrs. Henning, Smith, Bennet and Greenwood. All the ministers and the leading physicians of the ministers and the leading physicians of the city have been invited to occupy seats on the stage. The address will be made by Mr. M. B. Williams, the well-known evangelist of Atlanta, Ga., who for the past two weeks has conducted very successful revival meetings at the Second Baptist church and who this week will be in charge of similar meetings at the Union-Station Methodist church on Twenty-fourth and N streets.

Mr. M. B. Williams was born in Camden, Oneida county, N. Y., October 20, 1880. He

Mr. M. B. Williams was born in Camden, Oneida county, N. Y., October 30, 1860. He had a Christian mother, but an infidel father, and he himself led a wild and reckless life a boy and young man. When nineteen years of age he became converted in the midst of a big revival meeting without going near it. He was then living in Newark, N. J., and at He was then living in Newark, N. J., and at that time his mother's prayers were heard, for her husband and all her children became united with the church. Soon after he removed to Kochester, N. Y., and when his father died, he accepted a call as secretary of the Young Man's Christian, Association he removed to Rochester, N. 1. and when his father died, he accepted a call as secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Elmira, N. 1. which he thoroughly organized. From there he went to Lacrosse, Wis, where he remained in a like capacity for three years. He gave up his position at the age of twenty-five to accept the office as State Secretary of Georgia, which he held three years. Soon after attending the State convention at Danville, Va., three years ago, he resigned his position on a special call from God to do evangelistic work among the young men. He became seized with the desire to save the masses and turned to the tent and tabernacle work, only going to the various places at the invited call of the local churches. During the three years which he has given to the work about 10,000 have professed conversion in meetings and nearly 6,000 have been induced by him to join the church. He has worked from Tampa, Fla., to Northern Wisconsin, and has preached from Mobile, Ala., to Beston, Mass. His last meetings he held at Marionette. Wis., when from 500 to 600 people became converted, over 450 of them joining the various churches. Before he left there for Richmond he received urgent invitations the various churches. Before he left there for Richmond he received urgent invitations to conduct meetings from Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois, Wisconsin, New York, Ohio

Colored Knights of Pythias.

The Grand United Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Virginia (colored) closed its an-nual session at Odd-Fellows' Hall on north nual session at IOdd-Fellows' Hall on north Third street last evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. H. Carter, grand chancellor: Rev. T. J. Guy, grand vice-chanceller: William Booker, grand prelate; Feter H. H. Jones, grand master of exchequor; W. T. Edwards, grand keeper of records and seal: J. D. Bland, grand master-at-arms; Marcellers Furyear, grand inner guard; M. Clayton, grand outer guard. A large convention, numbering 100, has recently applied for membership and will be admitted in a few days. Professor J. H. Blackwell addressed the Grand Lodge and short talk was also made by B. R. Rather, of Burkeville. After the session a collation was served by the females of the several courts.

Aceldent in the Clerk's Office. An accident occurred in the clerk's office of

An accident occurred in the clerk's office of the chancery court on Friday afternoon which luckily passed off without any very serious consequences. Mr. James T. Poindexter, one of the deputy clerks, was endeavoring to take one of the heavy record books from one of the upper shelves in the office, when suddenly the shelf tumbled over and fell on Mr. Poindexter and also on Mr. Charles W. Goddin, the clerk of the court, who stood right behind him. Mr. Goddin escaped unhurt, but Mr. Poindexter is laid up at his residence on north Eighth street with a sprained foot.